

VIRGINIA

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr		FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002 Uncontrol	FY 2002 Program	FY 2002
<u>Distr</u>	<u>Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
	00 Appalachian NST	886,000	893,000	9,000	142,000	1,044,000
	05 Appomattox Court House NHP	1,217,000	1,246,000	29,000	0	1,275,000
	08 Arlington House	615,000	936,000	17,000	0	953,000
	01 Assateague Island NS	3,056,000	3,142,000	100,000	0	3,242,000
	* Blue Ridge Parkway	12,309,000	12,784,000	307,000	0	13,091,000
	05 Booker T Washington NM	669,000	684,000	18,000	0	702,000
	* Colonial NHP	5,085,000	5,196,000	119,000	0	5,315,000
	09 Cumberland Gap NHP	1,749,000	1,794,000	52,000	0	1,846,000
01,07	Fredericksburg/Spotsylvania NMP	3,280,000	3,475,000	81,000	0	3,556,000
	01 George Washington Bthplc NM	1,064,000	1,096,000	33,000	0	1,129,000
08,10	George Washington Mem Pkwy	8,692,000	9,488,000	190,000	0	9,678,000
	10 Harpers Ferry NHP	5,111,000	5,626,000	139,000	0	5,765,000
	03 Maggie L Walker NHS	545,000	552,000	10,000	0	562,000
	10 Manassas NBP	1,855,000	2,246,000	47,000	0	2,293,000
03,04	Petersburg NB	2,359,000	2,419,000	61,000	0	2,480,000
	00 Potomac Heritage NST	150,000	200,000	0	0	200,000
	* Prince William Forest Park	2,341,000	2,409,000	62,000	0	2,471,000
03,07	Richmond NBP	2,194,000	2,223,000	44,000	0	2,267,000
	* Shenandoah NP	9,708,000	10,253,000	304,000	0	10,557,000
	10 Wolf Trap Farm Park	3,046,000	3,248,000	74,000	0	3,322,000

* Congressional districts for Blue Ridge Pkwy include 05, 06, 09 and 10; for Colonial NHP include 01, 02 and 03; for Prince William Forest Park include 01, 10 and 11; and for Shenandoah NP include 06, 07 and 10.

For FY 2002, Program Changes reflect increases for the Natural Resource Challenge.

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

VIRGINIA
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>
Appomattox Courthouse NHP	Ongoing Project
Chesapeake Bay Sites	Ongoing Study
Ferry Farm	Ongoing Study
Manassas NBP	Ongoing Project

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Blue Ridge Parkway	200 acres	\$1,444
Cumberland Gap NHP	10 acres	\$100
Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Mem NMP	114 acres	\$2,000
Shenandoah Valley Btlflds NHD	250 acres	\$800

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Colonial NHP	Preserve Poor Potters archeological site	\$718
George Washington Mem Pkwy	Rehab Arlington House, outbuildings, grounds	\$2,154
Manassas NBP	Stabilize & maintain historic structures	\$1,436

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Fredericksburg/Spotsylvania NMP	Routes 13, 15, Jackson Trail	\$1,492
George Washington Bthplc NM	Route 10 visitor center access road	\$311
George Washington Mem Pkwy	Rehab bridge over Natl Airport north entrance	\$2,700

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$873

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$8,684

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Blue Ridge Parkway**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 28

Location: Along the crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains between Shenandoah National Park in Virginia and Great Smoky Mountains National Park in North Carolina and Tennessee.

State/County/Congressional District: States of North Carolina and Virginia/Multiple Counties and Congressional Districts

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation on appropriations for land acquisition.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	200	\$1,444,000
Future Funding Need	8,692	\$22,556,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential and agricultural.

Description: The act of June 30, 1936, established Blue Ridge Parkway both to link Shenandoah National Park with Great Smoky Mountains National Park by means of a scenic parkway and to conserve and interpret the natural and cultural resources of the Southern Appalachian Mountains.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: This scenic parkway averages 3,000 feet above sea level and embraces several large recreational and natural history areas and Appalachian cultural sites.

Threat: Privately owned lands along the parkway's scenic corridor have high development potential for subdivision and residential construction.

Need: The funds requested in FY 2002 are needed to acquire seven tracts containing a total of 200 acres at the parkway. The owners of the tracts have expressed an interest in selling to the United States. Acquisition is necessary (1) to control or extinguish seven private, deed-reserved roads with direct access to the parkway, and (2) to maintain the scenic vista along the parkway.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: For three of the tracts proposed for acquisition, appraisals have been completed and negotiations with the owners are ongoing. The last contact with the owner of the remaining three tracts, which are being offered for sale on the open market, was in December 2000. The owners are all interested in selling their lands within the parkway boundary and have no opposition to the National Park Service buying them.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Cumberland Gap National Historical Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 30

Location: On the Wilderness Road through Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia

States/Counties/Congressional Districts:

State of Kentucky/Bell and Harlan Counties/Congressional District No.5

State of Tennessee/Claiborne County/Congressional District No.4

Commonwealth of Virginia/Lee County/Congressional District No.9

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. However, the over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	10	\$100,000
Future Funding Need	0	0

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None.

Description: Cumberland Gap National Historical Park was authorized by the Act of June 11, 1940, to consist of lands in certain historic areas within Bell and Harlan Counties, Kentucky; Claiborne County, Tennessee; and Lee County, Virginia. The act authorized acquisition only by donation and purchase with donated funds; the purchase of lands with appropriated funds was not permitted. The act of October 26, 1974 revised the boundary of the park to include an additional 60 acres and authorized appropriations not to exceed \$427,500 to acquire the lands so added.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park protects and preserves the passageway through the Appalachian Mountains that ushered settlers to "the Old West."

Threat: The Act of November 12, 1996 (Public Law 104-333), authorized the acquisition, by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange, of up to ten acres outside the park boundary. When acquired, such lands are to be included in the park boundary. The lands are necessary to establish trailheads at White Rock and Chadwell Gap.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, funds in the amount of \$100,000 are needed to acquire three tracts containing a total of ten acres. The tracts are needed to provide trailheads and public parking facilities as authorized by Public Law 104-333.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The acquisition for trail and parking purposes is supported by the local community. The landowners are amenable to selling the tracts and have been supportive of Federal acquisition. No appraisals have been obtained, nor have negotiations been initiated.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 13

Location: Civil War battlefield near the city of Fredericksburg, Virginia

State/County/Congressional District: Commonwealth of Virginia/Caroline, Fredericksburg, Orange, Spotsylvania and Stafford Counties/Congressional District Nos. 1 and 7

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	114	\$2,000,000
Future Funding Need	986	\$10,500,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential and agricultural.

Description: The Act of December 11, 1989 revised the boundary of the park to include an additional 1,300 acres and authorized the appropriation of funds necessary for land acquisition. The act revised the 1974 administrative boundary in accordance with the recommendations of the park's general management plan. The Act of October 27, 1992 revised the boundary to include an additional 560 acres.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park contains portions of four major Civil War battlefields, Chatham Manor, Salem Church, and the historic building in which Stonewall Jackson died.

Threat: Due to its proximity to Washington, D.C., and Richmond, Virginia, the park is subject to intense pressure for commercial and residential development. Many of the non-Federal tracts are located along Virginia Highway No. 3 that connects the city of Fredericksburg with the battlefields at Chancellorsville and the Wilderness. The highway is presently being widened, thereby increasing the attractiveness of the land for development. Acquisition is necessary to prevent development that would detract from the historical setting of the park.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, \$2,000,000 are needed to acquire four tracts (approximately 114 acres) within the park boundary. The tracts to be acquired are at the Wilderness Battlefield portion of the park, scene of the first clash between Generals Grant and Lee in 1864. The resources on these parcels reflect the vast reach and impact of a Civil War battle. These are not combat areas, but field hospital sites. Moreover, the transportation systems that carried the armies into the fighting are vividly apparent here in their original forms (the Orange Turnpike [Route 20] and Germanna Highway [Route 3]) -- a fact not true elsewhere on the battlefield. The priority placed on these parcels has risen dramatically with the 1998 opening of Ellwood, a c.1790 middling plantation home. The parcels, while significant in their own right, also provide the setting and viewshed for Ellwood. The only alternative to Federal acquisition is residential development, which -- in this economic climate -- will follow quickly should the NPS fail in its efforts to acquire the tracts.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Appraisals have been obtained by the Service and offers are presently being considered by some landowners who are willing to sell their lands to the Service. Discussions with the landowners are ongoing and frequent. The local community recognizes the economic benefits of the military park and continues to support its presence and planned acquisition efforts.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 31

Location: Commonwealth of Virginia

State/County/Congressional District: Commonwealth of Virginia/Multiple Counties and Congressional Districts

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: Public Law 104-333 provides that, from the amounts made available to carry out the National Historic Preservation Act, there are authorized to be appropriated for land acquisition not more than \$2,000,000 annually to remain available until expended.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	250	\$800,000
Future Funding Need	Unknown	Unknown

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential and agricultural.

Description: Public Law 104-333, enacted on November 12, 1996, established the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The law provides that protection of the district is to be accomplished through partnerships between Federal, State, and local governments, the regional entities of such governments, and the private sector.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The national historic district was established to protect certain sites and structures associated with Civil War battles in the Shenandoah Valley.

Threat: Increasing commercial and residential development in the Shenandoah Valley threatens the historical integrity of the Civil War battle sites.

Need: It is expected that the requested funds will be provided to the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation for the acquisition of approximately 250 acres threatened by development within the historic district. The foundation is the designated management entity as described in the approved Management Plan for the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District which was established by Public Law 104-333.

Section 344 of Public Law 105-83, the act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for fiscal year 1998, stated the sense of the Senate that "...Congress should give special priority to the preservation of Civil War battlefields by making funds available for the purchase of threatened and endangered Civil War battlefield sites."

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: If the requested funds are appropriated, the Service would provide the funds to the foundation. The foundation has had discussions with the landowners within the last two months. Some of the subject properties are already for sale on the open market. Negotiations to acquire the properties will not commence until necessary funds are appropriated. The nonprofit Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District Commission, that oversees the use of these funds in conjunction with the National Park Service, has identified additional needs with the help of neighbors, community organizations and scholars in the area.

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET	Priority: 30		
	Planned Funding Year: 2002		
	Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Preserve Poor Potter Archeological Site			
Project No: COLO 401	Park Name: Colonial National Historical Park		
Region: Northeast	Congressional District: 01	State: Virginia	
Project Description: This project would construct a 3,000 square foot hurricane proof building to cover and protect the archeological ruins of the early 18th century Poor Potter Kiln in Yorktown. The building will provide safe visitor access. Two nearby historic buildings will have exhibits, display of artifacts already excavated from the site, and a stoneware demonstration area. The most serious immediate risk at the protected area is the potentially fatal stings of ground bees which infest the entire area. The rusted and torn sections of the Quonset hut which currently covers the ruins area poses personal injury risks to staff who need to make repairs to protect the foundation.			
Project Justification: The ruins of an early 18th century pottery factory were discovered and archeologically investigated by the NPS in the 1970s. The kiln is judged to be the best preserved example of an updraft kiln in the world producing some of the first stoneware to be made in North America. Supported by its 298,000 artifacts, the site provides an excellent opportunity for interpretation and research. Over 20 years ago, the main kiln was covered with a "temporary" 25 ft. high corrugated metal Quonset hut. Extremes in temperature, condensation drip lines, extensive water seepage under the walls and resulting erosion under the Quonset structure have damaged large areas of the outer kiln walls and seriously threaten the kiln itself. The Quonset hut walls are deteriorating with overall rusting and tearing and holes along the foundation edges which sit directly on the ground.			
Ranking Categories			
40% Critical Health or Safety Deferred		0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
60% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		0% Other Capital Improvement	
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:		NO: X	Total Project Score: 820
Project Cost and Status			
Project Cost Estimate	\$	%	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	718,000	100	Appropriated to Date: \$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2002 Budget: \$718,000
Total Project Estimate:	718,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002: \$718,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project: \$0
			Total: \$718,000
Class of Estimate: C		Estimate Good Until:	Jan. 2002
Dates (Qtr/Year)			
	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 12, 2001

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET	Priority: 32		
	Planned Funding Year: 2002		
	Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Rehabilitate the Arlington House, Outbuildings, and Grounds			
Project No: GWMP 912	Park Name: George Washington Memorial Parkway		
Region: National Capital	Congressional District: 08	State: Virginia	
Project Description: Funds proposed for this project would be used to conduct archeological investigation; stabilize foundation drainage; repoint foundation wall; reconstruct basement entries; stabilize pedestrian and vehicular access, grade the substrate to process drainage and for ADA accessibility; install a stabilized surface surrounding the house. Historic outbuildings, including slave quarters, would be rehabilitated by the stabilization of foundations, the shoring of wood framing, the replacement of roofs, and the abatement of hazardous materials. In addition, electrical and heating systems in the house and outbuildings would be upgraded and a fire suppression system installed.			
Project Justification: Drainage problems have long contributed to the deterioration of the house and outbuildings. In an effort to recreate the historic appearance, brick walkways and driveways were removed and replaced with a pea gravel surface that has contributed to the deterioration of interior floors and floor coverings when the loose material is carried inside on visitors shoes and finer dust is blown in the house covering all surfaces including original historic objects. Peeling exterior and interior finishes are evidence of the continued damage attributed to the current ground stratum which does not promote drainage. Stucco failure attributed to the age of the buildings and weathering exposes more of the internal surfaces and allows weather conditions to contribute to deterioration. Roof lines are sagging due to possible rotted rafters and chimney flashing is allowing water inside. There is no fire suppression system in place creating visitor and employee safety concerns as well as concerns for the safety of the artifacts. Rehabilitation of the buildings, grading and replacement of ground cover and installation of fire suppression system will protect important historical resources, and allow accessibility and visitor enjoyment. Leaving buildings and area in status quo will promote further deterioration.			
Ranking Categories			
20% Critical Health or Safety Deferred		0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
10% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
70% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		0% Other Capital Improvement	
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:		NO: X	Total Project Score: 780
Project Cost and Status			
Project Cost Estimate	\$	%	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	1,508,000	70	Appropriated to Date: \$0
Capital Improvement Work:	646,000	30	Requested in FY 2002 Budget: \$2,154,000
Total Project Estimate:	2,154,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002: \$2,154,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project: \$0
			Total: \$2,154,000
Class of Estimate: C		Estimate Good Until: Dec. 2001	
Dates (Qtr/Year)			
	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 12, 2001

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET	Priority: 39		
	Planned Funding Year: 2002		
	Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Stabilize and Maintain Significant Historic Structures			
Project No: MANA 155	Park Name: Manassas National Battlefield Park		
Region: National Capital	Congressional District: 10	State: Virginia	
Project Description: The Sudley Post Office, dating to the 1860s, comprises two pre-Civil War period buildings that sheltered Union Army wounded from the First Battle of Manassas. The Henry House, built in 1870 by the same family that occupied the original wartime site, is an important site marker to understanding the battle. The Stone House, one of only two original Civil War period buildings within the park, is the only historic building open for interpretive programs. All three structures are on the List of Classified Structures and are listed on the National Register of Historic Places as contributing to the national significance of the park. This proposal will accomplish critical stabilization and preservation work at all three structures, including emergency stabilization of the Sudley Post Office and the Henry House, and the installation of an HVAC system in the Stone House.			
Project Justification: The Sudley Post Office and Henry House suffer from advanced deterioration due to prolonged neglect. Their stabilization will include lead paint abatement. Visitor contact with the flaking, high-content lead paint on the exterior surfaces poses a serious public health threat, especially at the Sudley Post Office, where lead content ranges from three to nine percent, with any percentage over ½ percent must be abated or encapsulated. Without treatment, the lead paint will also contaminate the surrounding ground, according to a safety and environmental hazard consultant. Structural problems include deterioration and partial loss of the stone foundation, deterioration of wood framing members and siding due to weather and pest infestation, damage to doors and windows, lack of adequate ventilation, and the absence of gutters and downspouts. The Stone House shows signs of stress due to exposure to extremes of temperature and humidity. Currently, the building has no heating or air conditioning system. Installing an HVAC system will permit the park at minimum to maintain temperatures above freezing and avoid damaging climate extremes.			
Ranking Categories			
20% Critical Health or Safety Deferred		10% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
60% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		0% Other Capital Improvement	
10% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X		Total Project Score: 720	
Project Cost and Status			
Project Cost Estimate	\$	%	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	1,292,400	90	Appropriated to Date: \$0
Capital Improvement Work:	143,500	10	Requested in FY 2002 Budget: \$1,436,000
Total Project Estimate:	1,436,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002: \$1,436,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project: \$0
			Total: \$1,436,000
Class of Estimate: C		Estimate Good Until: Sept. 2001	
Dates (Qtr/Year)			
	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 12, 2001